

(No Model.)

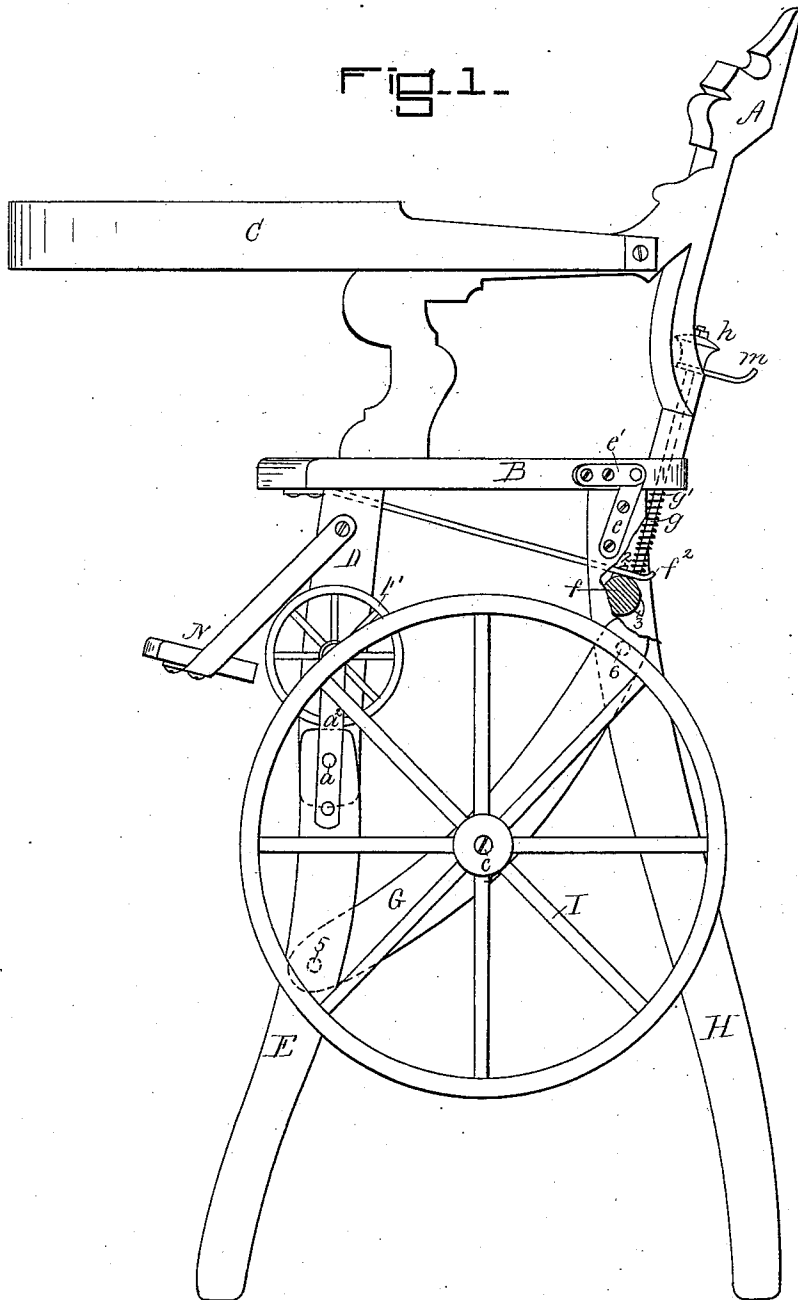
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. B. STEVENS.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

No. 292,068.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.



WITNESSES

A. O. Orme,
Fred A. Powell.

INVENTOR

Asher B. Stevens
by Crosby & Gregory
Attys.

(No Model.)

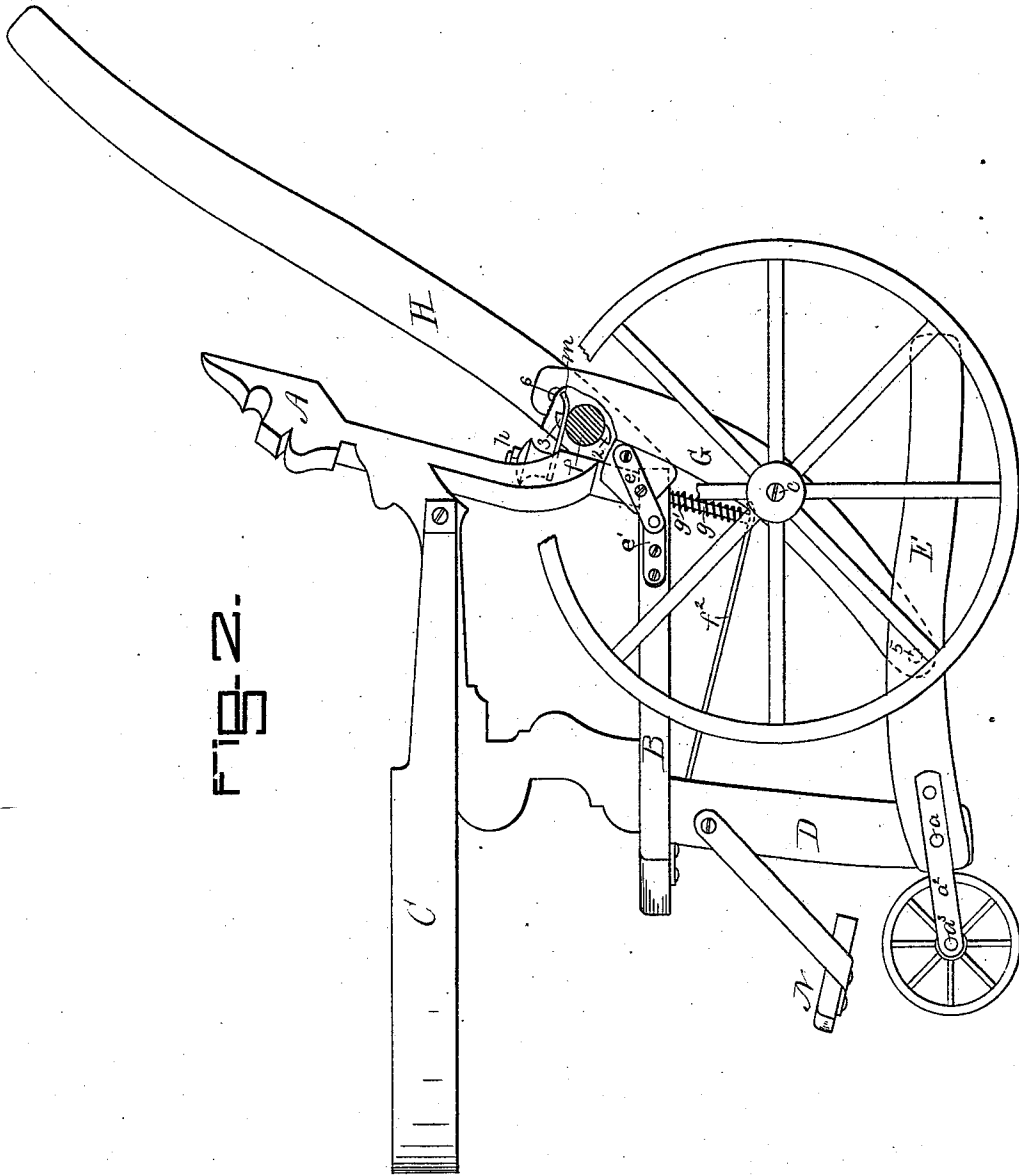
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASHER B. STEVENS, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THOMPSON,
PERLEY & WAITE, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,068, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed January 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHER B. STEVENS, of Stapleton, county of Richmond, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Children's Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention in children's chairs has for its object improvements in supporting and arranging the large wheels thereof, so as to come in contact with the floor under the seat when the supporting-legs are turned or moved from their vertical into horizontal position, to lower the seat and convert the high chair into a carriage.

In this my invention the large wheels are mounted on a brace intermediate the front and back legs, and the pivotal points of the said wheels are so located with relation to the front and rear legs, and the said large wheels are of such diameter, that a portion of the periphery of each will always project beyond the front edges of the front legs under all the different positions of the said front legs. The small rollers, which co-operate with the large rollers to support the carriage, are shown as having their axles or pivots at the upper ends of the front legs.

The invention consists in the combinations containing these features, substantially as hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 represents in side elevation a child's chair and carriage embodying my invention, the seat being elevated; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the legs turned to lower the seat and place the wheels on the floor.

Each front leg, E, is pivoted to the seat-frame D by a pivot, *a*, and the said legs, at opposite sides of the seat, are connected by suitable rounds. Each leg E has a metal strap, *a*², bolted at its upper end and extended beyond the pivot *a*, which serves as the bearing for the axle or pivot *a*³ of the small wheel F. The front legs are adapted to turn backward under the seat, and are joined to the back legs, H, by suitable braces, G, which braces are herein shown as pivoted at each end, as at 5 6, so as to turn at their point of connection with the

said legs. The braces G—there being one at each side of the chair—serve to support the axles or pivots C of the large wheels I, and the said axles or pivots are so placed with relation to the front legs, E, and the diameter of each wheel I is such, that the periphery of the said wheel in all positions of the leg E will extend beyond the outer edge of the said front leg, as shown in the drawings, so that the wheels themselves, or their immediate supports, do not have to be moved or adjusted to bring the wheels into position for use when the high chair is converted into a trundle and back again, the supports for said wheels being changed in location with relation to the seat, and in position relatively to the legs without themselves being changed in or moved from their points of fixture to the legs. In other words, the supports for the wheels move with the legs without at any time withdrawing the peripheries of the wheels from their position of projection beyond the front legs, so as to be always in position for use. Each back leg, as herein shown, is adapted, when the seat is lowered, to be used as a trundling or pushing handle, as in Fig. 2; and as shown in the drawings, the upper end of each back leg is connected with one part, *e*, of a hinge, *e e'*, the part *e'* being secured to the seat, so that the said back leg may be inverted or brought into position at the rear of the back A of the chair. My United States Patent No. 236,273 shows substantially such back legs; but I desire it to be understood that the upper ends of the back legs might be detachably connected with the seat, so as to be carried upward behind the seat and its back, as in my United States Letters Patent No. 231,689, August 31, 1880, or in other well-known manner. The round or brace *f* has two projections, 2 3. The projection 2 is engaged by the hook *f*², attached to the under side of the seat at front, and having a lifting-rod, *g*, attached to its free end, and the said lifting-rod is extended through a spiral spring, *g'*, and through the seat A, and has attached to its upper end a knob, *h*, and a hook, *m*, the latter engaging the projection 3 when the seat is lowered, as in Fig. 2. The hook *f*² and projection 2 serve as a locking device when the

seat is elevated, as in Fig. 1, and the hook *m* and projection 3 as a locking device when the seat is lowered, as in Fig. 2. Each hook *f*² and *m* has a longitudinal slot to pass over the projections with which they co-operate.

I am aware that large wheels have been mounted on toggle-jointed braces, one member of the toggle being jointed to the seat; but I am not aware that the brace or bar connecting the front and back legs or support for the high chair has been adapted to and made serviceable to carry the large wheels under an arrangement substantially as specified; and I consider the plan herein shown as cheaper to construct and more durable, and better, for various reasons, than the plan referred to of supporting the large wheels on a toggle-jointed lever.

N is the foot-board.

By placing the wheels I on the outsides of the braces G, I may use wheels of larger diameter.

I claim—

1. The chair seat or frame and the movable front and back legs, and braces connecting them together by fixed pivots 5 and 6, respectively, combined with the large wheels carried by the braces connecting the said front and back legs, and having a portion of their peripheries always beyond the outer edges of the front legs, as and for the purposes described.

2. The chair seat or frame and the movable front legs provided at their upper ends with the wheels F, and the back legs, and braces connecting them together by fixed pivots 5 and 6, respectively, combined with the large wheels carried by the braces connecting the said back and front legs, the said wheels being located substantially as described, whereby a portion of their peripheries is always beyond the outer edges of the front legs, as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination, substantially as shown and described, of the chair seat or frame, the jointed front legs, the pivoted rear legs, braces fixed to the front and rear legs by fixed pivots 5 and 6, and connecting and moving with the said front and rear legs, the large wheels secured to and moving with the said braces and projecting beyond the front legs at all times, and a locking device for engaging the rear legs to hold the chair in either of its two positions, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ASHER B. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
W. H. SIGSTON.